Daily Paper, one year, in advance, .........\$10 00

three months, in advance, ..... 3 00 one month. one month, Wilmington District 4th Round. Brunswick Zion ..... Aug. 24 and 25 Whiteville, Shiloh ...... 29 and 30 " 31 and Sept. 1 Swindles..... Cokesbury......Sept. Topsail, Rocky Point..... Wilmington, Filth Street .... " 21 and 22 Elizabeth, Wayman..... 23 and 29 Onslow, Queens Creek..... Duplin, Charity ... 25 and 26 Wilmington, Front Street ... Nov. 2 and 3 L. S. BURKHEARD, P. E.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

## ERRORS OF YOUTH.

GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar st., New York. april 19

### TRUSTEE'S SALE.

OY virtue of a deed of trust to me exc. Deuted by John G. Sutton, for purposes therein set forth, I will, on Monday of October Superior Court of Law, 1867, of Bladen county, at the Court House door, in Elizabethtown in said county, expose to public sale, to the highest bid-Title with full covenants of warranty will be

HERBERT R. FRANCIS,

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, September 4th, 1867. OF NORTH CAROLINA .- In consequence of at the first Court which shall occur after the default, to move for judgment against delinquents, for the fall amount of taxes due, deducting nothing thousand dellars for taxes supposed not to appear in the lists transmitted by the Clerk." The next Superior Court of Wake will begin or no discretion, and that unless payments be made on or before the 4th of October next, being Fri-(a) of Superior Court of Wake, judgment will asare div be moved against all delinquents. I learn that an opinion prevails in some quar-

The taxes collected under the Revenue Act of 1866, will be nearly exhausted by the close of the must be paid the expenses of the State Govern-

This is the smallest State Tax levied since 1848. Tax payers should attend to their duty at once and cheerfully. They will expect relief in vain. The District Commander has been urged to stop he collection, but has declined to interfere. Le Speriffs, by energetic collections, and tax payers by prompt payments, save me from the painful duy of enforcing the law against delinquents. Very respectfully, KEMP P. BATTLE,

Public Treasurer. 293-1t&31-1t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. SAMPSON COUNTY. In Equity, Spring Term, 1867.

Amos S. C. Powell,

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Moody B. Smith, reside to be holden at the Court House in Clinton, on the Sumer.—Richmond Examiner. next, then and thereto plead, answer or demur. or adgment pro confesso will be taken as to him and

he injunction made perpetual. Equity. Done at office in Clinton, this 20th day

# THOS. BUNTING, C. & M. E.

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ONSLOW COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term. 1867.

T APPEARING to the Court that Edward H. Cranmer hath removed beyond the limits of his State, it is ordered by this Court that publication be made in the weekly "Wilmington Jourhal" for six weeks, notifying the said defendant held at the Court House in Jacksonville, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in Sepember next, and answer or plead to said petition,

JAS. R. HURST, Jr., C. S. C. ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have also two Iron Blowing Cylinders, four

furnace We have besides, a Cupola, Ladles, merited tribute to his efficiency. We will either sell all together or separately, TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.,

Petersburg, Va.

# The Bank of England.

The Bank of England is said to have Treasurer. been the result of an idea which first | The meeting of Directors then adjourned, originated with Mr. William Patterson, a to meet in Asheville on the 20th of Septemreadily give greater privileges to such per- Morganton. sons as would in return furnish it with fixed loans at a reasonable rate of interest. in carrying their bill through, and with its chase.

England began its existence. enne. Some twenty-one thousand cock travagant notions of land holders, who, age here earnestly warning the Radicals fights take place there every year, and by most of them, are anxious to sell, but de- against Grant. The letter charges dupliper day on the fighters, a neat little sum door to negotiation. Why this policy pre- and hurls several Latin and Greek denunwill be obtained. There is four hundred vails we cannot imagine, when it is known ciations at his head for his abetting the

house, with twenty-five dollars. Good for Silver, Lead, &c.

out to be an error.

THE SUMMER OF THE HEART.

There are hours when the sky of life seems spanned By promises, the fairest hope e'er gave ; When Fancy leads us with mesmeric hand, Over green fields where magic blossoms wave.

And each white cloud that to our fancy seems Faith's snowy sails affoat on seas above, Is not more peaceful than our own sweet dreams Of earthly friendship and of earthly love.

All heedless of that never-failing morrow, Whose dawn may bring us only griefs and tears, We pass on, while the broad black wing of sorrow Casts no prophetic shade on future years.

And o'er our hearts a holy quiet reigns, Soft as the twilight smile that nature wears; The glad soul feels no pressure of its chains, And carelessly we tread 'mid hidden snares.

The earth to us seems filled with that pure light That fell and glittered o'er lost Faradise, Ere its sweet bloom the serpent touched with

And 'mid the flowers marked a path of vice. From Life's rough field of toil, in after years, We glance back o'er that season of delight, And see the summer, (through a mist of tears,) With folded wings, once dazzling in their fight

### STATE NEWS.

THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAIL-

ROAD.—The paragraphs published elseper, on a credit of twelve months, for bond and where in this paper from the Salisbury and good security, sundry Tracts of Land lying in Bladen county, (one on the river,) amounting in Asheville newspapers, relative to this Road, all, to about 1,400 acres, more or less. A more full description will be given on the day of sale.

Title with full covenants of warranty will be of communication between the West and the East; and the Treasurer is now issuing \$800,000 worth of bonds, which have been sold in Massachusetts for money with which to build the Road. When completed, there will be a direct line of travel and transportation from Memphis, on the Mississippi, to Beaufort, Wilmington and Norfolk, on THE SHERIFFS AND TAX COLLECTORS | the Atlantic. It will pass through regions rich in the productions of agriculture, as inform you that you are bound by law to pay the | well as minerals; and it will facilitate in-State Taxes now due into the Public Treasury, tercourse between communities which are prior to the first day of October next. Unless bound together, literally, in the relations Tennessee may be said to have emigrated from Middle and Eastern North Carolina; for commissions or insolvents, but adding one and in this era of Railroads, it has long been felt as a sore inconvenience, that the citizens of the two States could not visit the 30th of September. With every disposition to each other without going by way of Rich-Raleigh Register.

and needs no further replenishment. This is not of Alamance county, on the 27th of August, favoring a Convention, the enfranday night, and the instrument used was a chisement of the disfranchised whites and hatchet, with which her head was cut enpresent fiscal year, September 30th, 1867. The the securing to the negro the rights given tirely off. taxes now being collected will be needed for the him by Congress. Upon a vote taken by | Sometimes he acknowledges the deed, year ending Sept. 30th, 1868. Out of this fund the blacks upon the second of the propo- and gives jealousy as the cause, and says, must be paid the expenses of the State Govern-ment for the coming year,—of the Asylums—of the sitions, every voice replied in the affirmator, that they had a fight previously in probable Convention and General Assembly, in tive. A like vote being taken among the which he was worsted; at other times he ine, all ordinary and extraordinary appropriations | whites, on the last, there was also a unani- | denies it. His conduct and actions are such | mous voice in the affirmative.

> Col. W. J. Martin.—This distinguished scholar has resigned the Professorship of Natural Sciences in the University of N.C., and opened a Male School in Columbia,

RAHLEGAD MATTERS,—The Statesville American says that Dr. J. J. Foard is willing to undertake to get the stock taken to build the Statesville and Salt Works' Railroad, at his own expense, if the Commissioners will agree to allow him a certain per centage on the stock that he might get subscribed, as per agreement. This is a

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS. - North Carolina bacon hams were sold in Portsmonth, ordered that publication be made, for six weeks, Thursday at 12½ cents. This is rather a in the Wilmington Journal, a paper published in the city of Wilmington, notifying the defendant gratifying decrease on the late prices, and to appear at the next term of our Court of Equity, one of cheerful congratulation to the con-

Witness, Thomas Bunting, Clerk and Master in | merce heads an article, which appeared in | our yesterday's issue, "Eastern North Carolina, as a cotton growing country against the world," and mentions a stalk, from a field near Beaufort, that contained 326 never seen our Railroads managed with bolls, blossoms and squares. Old Mecklenburg will take the bet and go 100 better; S. M. Howell, Esq., informs us that he lina road seems to have waked up. Mr. counted upon one stalk, on his farm near Turner and Mr. Anderson on that road apthis city, 110 bolls, blossoms and squares. Charlotte Times.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. The Stockholders of the Western North mington Road, and Col. Whitford, of the will be present to inaugurate and enforce the new Carolina Railroad held their annual meet- Atlantic, is determined not to be outappear at the next term of this Court, to be ing in Salisbury, on Thursday. The meet- flanked. The old Raleigh and Gaston Rail- will not have the additional humiliation and re- gress have been complied with by the States lately ed by your letter to your consideration, and I shall and that the government will for ages preing was well attended.

> We gather from the Banner the following account of proceedings :

The following gentlemen are the Directors appointed on the part of the State:—A. M. determined to make our representation appointed on the part of the State:—A. M. if they can. Well, let them all go ahead, Erwin, A. M. Powell, George F. Davidson,

Col. Tate was appointed, on the part of we have also two from Blowing Cylinders, four the State, a Director, but was elected by the State, a Director, but was elected by the Stockholders by a unanimous vote—a ing order, and powerful enough to drive any blast the Stockholders by a unanimous vote, -a

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors. Mr. Patton, of Buncombe, was elected Director, to fill the place of Col. Tate, on the part of the State. Col. Tate was elected President and Superintendent; Major Wilson, Chief Engineer, and R. F. Simonton,

London merchant. He saw that the ber next, in order to hold a consultation British Government, which was at that with the friends of the Road in that sectime paying 20 to 40 per cent. interest an- tion, with a view of putting the whole route mually for borrowed money, would quite under contract between that point and

Our Mining Interests.—It is gratifying by her, and they certainly will. It is right the United States Government had not only offer-He brought his plan to the attention of to be able to refer to the fact that the min-King Charles II, who submitted it to his ing lands of Lincoln county, especially in Privy Council, where the details were ar- the immediate neighborhood of Lincolnranged, and the matter proposed in Parlia- ton, are attracting capitalists and miners, ment. Here the scheme met with great numbers of whom have recently visited opposition, but the Government succeeded this section with an eye to inspect and pur-

assage on April 25th, 1864, the Bank of | We would like to see the mineral resources fully developed, and we believe that it would soon be done, to the great advantage Havana has found a new source of rev- of our people, but for the selfish and ex- addressed a letter to an important personimposing a license of one hundred dollars mand such fabulous prices as to close the city and conservatism upon the General, and twenty thousand dollars invested in that the parties holding are not able to exthat the parties holding are not able to exblat business in Havana.

John Robinson, showman, presented the

John Robinson, showman, p Presbyterian Church, at Orange Court- neath its surface, in the shape of Gold, ner and Greeley, and in consequence of the

If the present owners of land lying on ishes an antipathy towards all newspaper obeyed the laws of "the States wherein they rethe line of mineral deposits are disposed to men, which has proved fatal to the enter-The report that Miguel Lopez, the be- see a change for the better, let them invite prise of the correspondents who have withtrayer of Maximilian, has been killed, turns purchasers and exhibit some liberality in in a few days had occasion to visit him. their demands; then we will soon realize | Washington Correspondent Boston Post.

a change which will not only gladden the eye, but give new life and vigor to our mercantile, farming and mechanical interests,

CALVARY CHURCH. - Through the kindness of Mr. M. Weddell, we had the pleasure, yesterday, of thoroughly examining this magnificent House of God, now rapidly approaching completion, and feel that we can do but feeble justice to its merits and specimen of architecture, it has few rivals in solemn dignity of appearance would bear no mean comparison writh the lauded edifices of populous cities. The taste displayed in the general arrangement of the interior is all that the most fastidious fancy can desire. Without seeking any elaborate or gaudy display, the strictest attention has been paid to simplicity of style, the smest sign of good taste, while the eye dwells with pleasure upon the systematic order

and even now present an appearance of an-tiquity and age seldom attained but by the operations of time itself.

We understand that want of sufficient funds will probably cause some delay in

Unless some unforeseen circumstances vices there after his return, on the 2d Sun- | flattering request.

grant induigence to Sheriffs and the people, I | mond, Va., or Columbia, S. C., places some | 1867.—A negro man named Anderson, was think it best to notify you that the law gives me three or four hundred miles ont of the way. vesterday committed to the jail at Halifax

> R. Y. McAden, Esq., Speaker of the He hails from Catawba, but has been at House of Commons, addressed the people work lately in the neighborhood of Brinkleville in this county.

over to the civil authorities. Corres. Petersburg Express.

mournful surprise.

MECKLENBURG AHEAD OF EASTERN NORTH the day, and when under the influence of Carolina.—The Newbern Journal of Com- liquor is generally very disagreeable.—

Our Railboads.—We believe we have more energy than now. The North Caropear to have stopped putting on brakes, and are driving ahead. Mr. Bridgers and Col. Fremont are up to time on the Wilbeat Dr. Hawkins they must rise early, that's all. The Seaboard and Petersburg Railroads are fully in the race. They are determined to make our roads good feeders

and for our North Carolina sea ports, so affairs. Leave all these things to the United nation. ourselves, we are for our Virginia neighand Morehead City and Wilmington, but nevertheless strong, as long as they make

perity and degrades their State.

friend and fellow citizen,

solemn manner,

more at stake in the old Raleigh and Gaston Railroad than in all others. Her employees go very far towards sustaining the anxious rush now for trade and business, all our Roads will do well if they are well managed; and our people everywhere will

It is given out that Charles Sumner has

GENERAL WADE HAMPTON

SITUATION.

LETTER FROM HIM TO A COMMITTEE ASK.

ING HIS VIEWS.

COLUMBIA, July 31, 1867. - General: The under-

signed, in behalf of many others of your friends,

vital to every class of our community, inseparably

events show that there is no longer a possibility

tence for a course of action upon which all may

Hesitating to intrude upon you in your with-

WM. H. TALLEY,

J. P. THOMAS,

E. M. LAW,

And about sixty others.

agree who truly desire the prosperity of the State.

of all honest men, we subscribe ourselves,

To General Wade Hampton, Columbia.

Gentlemen: I beg to acknowledge the receipt

I the letter, in which you do me the honor to ask

my "advice with regard to your action in the very

important matters soon to be submitted to the

that many of those whose names are signed to this

communication are far more competent to offer

ounsel on the grave topics now agitating the pub-

Very respectfully, yours,

From the Columbia Phoenix.

real beauty of style and conception. As a the country, and its majestic grandeur and

and beauty pervading the whole. The articles of furniture for the Chancel, just finished by Mr. Chamberlaine, an Engishman, are really gems of art and execution, and will greatly add to the appearance of the whole. They are made of solid oak,

It is estimated that the entire cost of the building will amount to \$17,000, which, taking into consideration the general impoverished condition of the people, shows no small degree of energy and zeal on the part of those interested in the struc-

preparing the windows, in the manner wished for and intended, but the deficiency will be remedied in a way that will answer every purpose, until more prosperous times will justify the expense necessary to place them in condition to correspond with the

Altogether, her congregation and Tar-

for the murder of his wife.

The deed was committed last Wednes-

as to lead to the belief that he is crazy. named Austin Thorne, who handed him | not; and for these reasons:

Dead. - Rev. Jordan Parker, a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his residence in Gates county, N. C., on the 22d inst. He suffered only a few days, and the announcement of his death fell upon his numerous friends with | United States authorities are charged with the

Unfortunate Occurrence.—On Wednesday last an unfortunate difficulty occurred in the Northeastern part of this county, between C. C. Kirby and Calvin Haire, whites, during which Haire received a severe blow on the head from a rifle barrel in the hands of Kirby, from the effects of of the State. That a convention, chosen as that which he died on Sunday afternoon. It will be, will represent the wishes of the people of seems that Kirby had been drinking during the State, is an impossibility. But passing over Kirby is at large, and is reported to have left the county on the day after giving the fatal blow.—Wadesboro' Argus.

it to the interest of our people to go in that

Pecuniarily the people of Raleigh have say, and to all our people.

# Raleigh Scalinel.

Letter from Charles Sumner.

Tribune's impudent assaults upon him cher-

all their "dignity, equality and rights unim-paired," as soon as they renewed their allegiance to the General Government and acknowledged its It would be foreign to the purpose of this communication to discuss what faith has been kept

with the South-mankind has already affixed to that sort of faith the name of Punis; I only touch on these points to show the mistakes committed by the South, when it conformed to those demands of the North which were interpolated into the conditions after our surrender. Our State Convenions were mistakes; so were the changes of our Constitutions; greater than all others was the egi-lation ratifying the amendment of the United as well as of themselves, very respectfully crave States Constitution, known as Article thirteen. I your advice with regard to their action in the very am well aware that the action of the conthern important matters soon to be submitted to the people, at that time, was dictated by an honest people of this State. We have no intention to opdesire to secure the biessings of peace, and by a high sense of honor, which prompted them to show pose the execution of any law, even were it in our power; but under the Beconstruction Act, certain that they were sincere in their wish to do every latitude of action is left us, which entails upon us thing that would tend to the restoration of the entire responsibility for all consequences which Union on honorable terms. I have no hesitation may flow therefrom. We believe this responsi- in asserting that the Southern States would then bility to be very grave, and these consequences have been brought back to the Union with more of "loyalty "-to use a favorite expression of the connected as are the interests of all. Recent North-than had existed among them for forty years past, had the North proved itself to be as of that entire harmony of action among our people | magnatimous as it had shown itself to be powerfor which you and we have heretofore hoped and ful. But it was the misfortune, not only of the striven. The views of the whole community are South, but of the whole country, that the party unsettled by the new aspect of affairs, and the people look to those who command their confiwhich had obtained possession of the Government was more intent on securing its own power than of restoring the Union to its pristine glory. After acquiring power, on the sole ground of bringing back the Southern States to the common told, with all their "dignity, equality and rights unimpaired," they basely betrayed the people of the paired," they basely betrayed the people of the such wisdom and magnanimity in framing these drawal from public affairs, but believing that your own appreciation of the emergency will excuse our request; that your well proven patriotism will irregistably plead it; and that your calm and exof ten States to the effort to perpetuate the power | Reconstruction Acts that are to bring so many | regard to placing persons of color on the perienced judgment will weigh supremely with of their party, falsifying, while they did so, every your friends, and command the deep consideration | piedge which they made during the continuance of the war. The war, which was professedly waged solely for the restoration of the Union, in its progress, degenerated into the open attempt, on the part of its authors, to consolidate and perpetuate Radical rule, and the government which was ounded on the noble maxim that "governments

e mind than mysel!, as I deem it to be the duty of every man, when called on by his fellow-citizens, in times of peril, to contribute all in his power or to promote the general welfare, or to ward off the war was waged by the North, was simply this:

on, can be regarded only as loyal:

on, can be regarded only as loyal:

on the wilder of the wilder of the wilder of the war was waged by the North, was simply this:

on the defect of the war was loyal:

on the principle, says the writer, on which stitution within the United States, hostile or intranspire, the Pastor will hold the first ser- the common danger, I willingly comply with your That men may rightfully be compelled to submit the host of my knowledge and addition. I will all the host of my knowledge and addition I will all the host of my knowledge and addition. I will all the host of my knowledge and addition I will all the host of my knowledge and addition. your call, and impelled, also, by the great respect | them traitors and criminals. So principle that is I feel for those who have thus honored me, I shail possible to be named can be more self-evidently boro' may well feel proud of Calvary Church.—Tarboro' Southerner.

Church.—Tarboro' Southerner.

Howerner—Wellow, N. C., Sept. 3. mate safety. Before proceeding to the discussion of having been diminished by the war, has been so help me God!" And any person who shall from serving the jury, when he possessed of the present condition of affairs, it is proper to greatly increased; for a man thus subjected to a falsely take the said oath shall be guilty of perjuayself immediately after the cessation of active there is no difference in principle, but only in de- now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived octilities, and what was the course I thought our gree, between political and chattel slavery. The of his office, and rendered incapable of ever after scople should then follow. This cannot be done former, no less than the latter, donies a man's holding any effice or place under the United was the necessary result of the institution more concisely than by giving to you a copy of a ownership of himself and the products of his la- States. letter addressed to James G. Gibbes, Esq., Chair- bor, and asserts that other men may own him Is representation in Congress so very desirable asn of a public meeting which was held here in and dispose of him and his property for their uses that we should send men there who can take that August, 1865. Not being in the city at that time, I wrote the following letter, which, yielding to the views of others, I afterwards determined not to AUGUST 20, 1865.—To his Honor, James G. of that kind can be said now, if the principle on not be represented in the halls of Congress until her times, Mayor of Columbia—Sec. Having been which the war was carried on by the North is ir-Grenes, Mayor of Columbia Sir: Having been absent when the late public meeting was held in revocably established.

It is with some reluctance that I express these certainly by the so-called heresies of Southern well as in theory; when North and South, forgivviews, as I do not concur in the policy advocated doctrines, what was the principle on which the ling the past, even if they cannot forget it, may y the meeting. Is it desirable that the people of war was waged by the North, and we are warned, meet as equals on some common ground, where the State should take any action looking to a res- God grant the warning may not be in vain, what the honor, the rights and the feelings of both can soon as the institution (out of which this The arrest was made by an old freedman toration of civil Government at present? I think will be the result if this principle is irrevocably be recognized and respected But until that day established. Let it be established, and we may does come, in the words of Patrick Henry, "Gennion or it is not. If a member, then not only is a work of supererogation for her to ask admis- will arise, and we shall enter on those dark and It is scarcely necessary for me to say, entertainsion to the Union, but she is, by the Constitution | gloomy scenes which always precede a nation's | ing the views I have expressed, I think it far preorm of government, and she has a right to ad- us to pray, in the words of a fearless and eloquent dition, under military rule, than that it should minister her Government under such a Constitution of Georgia, for the speedy advent of "the give its sanction to measures which we believe to tion and b, such laws as she chooses. But, if she American Casar." The whole recent legislation | be illegal, unconstitutional and ruinous. It is my s, on the contrary, not a member of the Union, of the fractional Congress at Washington seems | honest and firm belief that the voluntary accept she must be regarded either as a Territory or as a conquered province. In either condition, the of the Constitution of the United States; to ignore by bring, not only to the South, but to the whole the immortal truth of the great rebellion of 76, country, evils far greater than any we have yet United States authorities are charged with the duty of providing a proper Government for her, and I think the true policy of the State is to remain passive until such Government is given to her, or is forced upon her. If the course indication into one sustained by force alone. None of the her, or is forced upon her. If the course indication into one sustained by force alone. None of the her, or is forced upon her, and to convert a Government, which had, as its suffered. The North, flushed with success, and drunk with power, may not be able to realize this into one sustained by force alone. None of the her, or is forced upon her, at the course indication into one sustained by force alone. None of the her, or is forced upon her, at the course indication into one sustained by force alone. None of the her, or is forced upon her, at the course indication into one sustained by force alone. None of the her, or is forced upon her, at the course indication into one sustained by force alone. None of the her, or is forced upon her, at the course indication in the great reochold to the greater than any we have yet and to convert a Government, which had, as its suffered. The North, flushed with success, and drunk with power, may not be able to realize this fact; but as surely as the South falls a victim to into one sustained by force alone. None of the law, in summoning jurors of the law in summoning jurors of the law in summon tutional. They admit-perhaps I should say, the North lose its liberties. Ruin to the South rather, they trust-that these measures are unwill react on the North, and if we are crushed to constitutional, while they endeavor to make the the dust, the Northern people will see but the foreestablishment of the Constitution and laws of this | South ratify them, by arousing and appealing to | shadowing of their own certain doom. Recognize templated by the resolutions adopted by the meeting here, it will be necessary to call a convention who are so base and venal as to be willing to pur- steadily through confusion, anarchy and blood,

this grave objection, there remains the still graver one as to the a loption of a constitution. Are the people of the State willing, by the adoption of that people, who have proved themselves capable pose their adoption by all lawful means. As the of making any and all sacrifices for the sake of people have the privilege, then, of expressing a new and totally different constitution, to ignore all the teachings of the past, to subvert the whole order of society, to change, in a moment, its whole organization, and, in a word, to commit (if the ex their principles, sink so low as to buy the mere either assent or dissent on this question, I advise privilege to live-even if they live slaves-by giv- them, carnestly, to record the latter as fully and pression may be used) political suicide? Yet this and all that makes life itself worth having? Will and cast his vote against the Convention, since the they allow their action to be influenced by threats? | question will be made on that issue. afraid of confiscation by Congress? If they adopt I have been brought by the most an ious considthese Reconstruction Acts, they will most as eration of those "important matter, soon to be suredly suffer confiscation in its worst and most tyrannical form, through the "reconstructed" States. It is for them to determine these mo- tended, but it seemed to me to be the best to let with such a constitution, or not come at all. If mentous question, for themselves. They have you have my premises, as well as my conclusions, already carried concession to the verge of foliy. - in order that you might judge of the correctness Hear what another Northern writer says on this of both. I can only say that I have discussed

United States Government will hold the country, as it now does, by military e-cupation: its troops | point : altered or changed by concessions. That has been discussed in a temperate and dispassionate United States, and the people though conquered, been tried in the South. All the demands of Con- spirit. Let me bring one other subject, suggestroad has never been behind yet. If they proach which they would bring upon themselves in revolt. They have altered their Constitutions, tax your patience no farther. if they consent to destroy their own constitution, adopted the amendment abolishing slavery, atwhich was bequeathed to them by their fathers. tended to the condition of freedmen, repudiated "have hoped and striven for entire harmony of Besides these various reasons against the policy the debt contracted by them for war purposes, action among our people." It has been my most tended to the condition of freedmen, repudiated advocated by the meeting, it appears to me that it and in this manner showed their anxiety to re-The authorities at Washington have not indicated | Government. But each concession has been met if they can. Well, let them all go ahead, the course they propose to pursue toward the at lightning speed, if they choose, if its states have been turned into military divisions, if it fails of its object, it will not be our fault. We have for sale at our Blast Furnace

In the first of the sales at our Blast Furnace

In the first of the sales at our Blast Furnace

In the first of the sales at our Blast Furnace

In the first of the sales at our Blast Furnace

In the first of the sales at lightning speed, if they choose, if its

In the first of the sales have been turned into mintary divisions.

A. S. Merrimon, R. L. Patterson, A. C.

Cowles, F. C. Shober, and Col. S. MeD.

Take care of yourselves, but don't forget the sales the State to return to the people. Clear the way for the farmers and the State to return to the people. Clear the way for the farmers and the merchants. They must have a free pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity to drive a Saw and Grist Mill. The Grist pacity of the State have been turned into mintary divisions.

States have been turned into mintary divisions.

States have been turned into mintary divisions.

A. S. Merrimon, R. M. M. Poweii, George T. Davidson, A. C. I recommend, then, with all deference to your- military tyranny, without limitation or responsi- and that they are in no manner resposible for the would eventually become an integral part Roads God speed. All things being equal, we are first for our North Carolina Roads feetly quiet, taking no action whatever in public political purposes of the ruting party in the consider how ignorate they are in no manner resposible for the bility, or other checks or instructions, than that they are in no manner resposible for the bility, or other checks or instructions, than that they are in no manner resposible for the bility, or other checks or instructions, than that they are in no manner resposible for the bility, or other checks or instructions, than that they are in no manner resposible for the present condition of affairs. Should they, in the political purposes of the ruting party in the

the people are not harmed; but, next to States Government, which will, doubtless, in good Has this policy of concession to unlawful detime, provide a government for you. Until that is | mands been so productive of benefit that we still done, the cartridge-box can take the place of the desire to pursue it? Are we prepared, for the to promote their advancement and enlightenment bors. Petersburg and Norfolk have strong | ballot-box and the bayonet is a good substitute for | sake of expediency-that fatal fallacy which has claims upon us. Not so strong as Newbern | the law. It is better to be governed by these than | inred us so far on the road to destruction-that resents the wishes of the people, humiliates their of woes-to barter the few rights remaining to pride, debauches their society, destroys their pros- us? Yet this is the course we must follow, if we accept terms which we know to be contrary to the I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your conditions on which we surrendered, which are nimical to all true reconciliations, and which are in open and palpable violation of the Constitution It was clear to my mind that the true policy of of the United States-of that Constitution which the South was to remain passive, observing with we swear to support, at the very moment we are the most scrupulous fidelity, the obligations we grossly outraging its most sacred provisions business of the city. The people of Ral- assumed when we laid down our arms, and mak- Would not those who vote for these laws, knoweigh will, therefore, be expected to stand ing no concessions except those embraced in the ing them to be unconstitutional, be guilty of perterms upon which we surrendered. I held that jury? What good can come of laws which begin that they should. Indeed, in the busy, ed terms to the South, but that its faith was jury? Let me not be misunderstood as making pledged to the observance of those terms. Every any reflection on those Southern men who honestoficial act of every department of that govern- ly and conscientiously advocate our acceptance of ment, during the war, declared that the Southern these military bills. Any divisions among us are States were still members of the Union and Con- to be der recated, and it is as unwise as it is unrejoice at it. Success to the Roads, we gress by an almost unanimous vote, in the most kind to impugn the motives of men who, on many a field, have proved their devotion to the South. Especially do I regret the virulent attacks which " Resolved, That this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any pur- have been made on that gallant so dier who so pose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of long and so ably led the illustrious First Corps of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or es- the Army of Northern Virginia. It has been his tablished institutions of the States, but to defend hard fate, in peace as in war, to be wounded by and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, his own people. That charity which "hopeth all and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, things," and a natural distrust of our own judgequality and rights of the several States unim- ment, should make us treat the convictions of such

paired; that as soon as these objects are accom-plished, the war ought to cease." men with at least kindly and proper considera-tion. But for those "who see the right, and yet The same body gave the strongest evidence that the wrong pursue," who, while their country they regarded the Union unbroken, even during seems to be struggling in the throcs of death, the war, by their recognition of Mr. Carlisle as consult only their own base fears and low instincts very paroles given to the Southern soldiers prom- infamy. They are as far beyond the reach of ad-

sided," thus recognizing not only the Southern But to return to the consideration of the Recon- benefit to those who have called for them, they States as States, but the laws of those States. We struction Acts, from which this digression has led will have accomplished their ends. Thanking had every reason, as far as we could trust to the me. What inducements do the advocates of these you again for the honor you have done me by

they promise us an acceptable State Constitution, one that will not be interfered with by Congress? Look at Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky-three! loyal" sovereign States - which are to be put on To Messrs. D. W. Ray, W. H. Talley, J. P. Thomas, ial before a star chamber committee on the charge of not having Republican Constitutions. -Can they promise a restoration of the Union? The Radical rulers expressly declare that their measures are not "finalities." Can they promise tucky, whose representatives are ignominiously ejected because rebels voted for them! But sup-

ever the men who, in obeying her command to defend her, believed that they were serving God-Buys-ignominious purchase-short repose, With dying curses and the groans of those

ntellect, the experience, the wisdom and the ratri-

That served and loved, and put in her their Suppose she does all these things, and that the 27th, chapter 31st, Revised Code, to obtain Radicals then graciously permit her to send her representatives to Washington, from what class of the County Court, and the three Justices will she select the men who are to fill the places will she select the men who are to hit the places once honored by Lowndes, Calhoun, McDuffie, Preston, Cheves, Hayne, Huger and their glorisist in drawing the jury, requested the blessings in their train, gives you the answer in the following Acts of Congress: "1. Hereafter any person elected or appointed

to any office of power or profit under the Governbefore entering upon the duties of such office, and derive their just powers from the consent of the Defore being entitled to any of the salary or other governed," has been perverted to the base ends of emoluments thereof, take and subscribe the folders. subjecting ten millions of its people to a military lowing oath : I do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United That I may not be accused of stating this pro- | State since I have been a citizen thereof; that I position in stronger language than is warranted have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, councople of the State." Though I cannot but feel by the facts of the case, I beg to call you atten- sel or encouragement to persons enaged in armed tion to the following extract from an article which | hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor | emanated from Massachusetts. Bearing the im- accepted, nor attempted to exercise, the functions pramatur of Boston, its language, which, had it of any office whatever, under any authority or prebeen uttered here, might have smacked at treas-on, can be regarded only as loyal:

tended authority in hostility to the United States;
that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any to and support a government that they do not the best of my knowledge and ability. I will supthat I will bear true faith and allegiance to the sion of slavery, was not regarded as the legovernment that he does not want, is a slave; and ry, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties clusion was owing to this construction, as

free one-that it rested on consent. But nothing bonor of our state, I should prefer that she should ing a sovereign State, with all her "dignity, equal- | ered. the city, I take this method of expressing my here we are told in completic language, by a big and the city of the bid adien to constitutional liberty -republican in- themen may cry peace! peace! but there is no

death. The time will then indeed have come for | terable the State should remain in its present cononly to have in view to break down all the barriers ance of these measures by our people would sure- lists, whenever he possesses the qualificathe basest passions of human nature, fear and cupidity. They threaten us with confiscation, on the one hand, if we do not accept these measures; they give them the semblance of law, while on by the Constitution of the United States, and we immediately brought in a verdict of "guilthe other they attempt to bribe those among us shall begin that downward career which will lead ty;" the three colored jurors being as chase immunity for themselves by selling the lib- to the certain overthrow of republican institutions and free government. Believing this, I regard is Are these despicable motives strong enough to as the duty of every man, in the exercise of the corrupt the virtue of the Southern people? Will right accorded to all by these military bills, to opng up all that they have heretofore held sacred, selemnly as possible. Let every man register,

These, gentlemen, are the conclusions to which submitted to the people of the State." They have been laid before you at greater length than I inthis momentous question with the single desire to terrible one through which it is now mak-"The programme of the ruling party cannot be arrive at the truth, and I hope that it has at least

been my constant effort to allay excitement, and to counsel obedience to the laws. This has been gress, the Southern States are made subject to a gross have, as a general rule, behaved admirably, us consider how ignoraut they necessarily are, and let us only the more try to convince them pronounced him a thorough military tactithat we are their best friends. Deal with them cian, but in a square stand-up fight, with with perfect justice, and thus show that you wish equal numbers, he considered Lee his su-Do this, and the negroes will not only learn to perior. trust you, but they will soon appreciate the fact to give to your State a constitution which misrep- Trojan horse which has brought with it an Iliad so evident to us, that we can do without them far Reports of Foreign Diplomats to their Govbetter than they can do without us. On a late public occasion, while many of you

were present, I expressed my perfect willingness to see impartial suffrage established at the South and I believe that this opinion is entertained, not only by a large majority of the intelligent and reflecting whites, but also of the same class among the blacks. I deprecate universal suffrage, no: only on general principles, but especially in the case before us, because I deny the right of Congress to prescribe the rules of citizensaip in the states. The Supreme Court has decided that a zenship on the negro, and I think it is the part of wisdom that such action should be taken by the Southern States. We have recognized the freelom of the blacks, and have placed this fact bevon I all probability of doubt, denial, or recall. Let us recognize in the same frank manner and as fully their political rights also. For myself, I confess that I am perfectly willing to see a Con-stitution adopted by our State conferring the elective franchise on the negro on precisely the same terms as it is to be exercised by the white man, guarding against the abuse of this privilege by establishing a slight educational and property qualification for all classes, I have thus, gentlemen, endeavored to comp! as fully as possible, with the request conveyed in

part in public affairs. If the crude views thrown ised the protection of the United States Govern- equate punishment in this world as they are be- out for your consideration are instrumental in ment to those holding them, so long as they neath the scorn and contempt of all honorable arousing any one to a sense of the dangers surrounding us, or if they can be of the slightest

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what kind of peace we are to have. Can cessful, I am, with great respect and esteem, your friend and fellow-citizen, WADE HAMPTON.

COLUMBIA, August 7, 1867. E. M. Law, and others.

Important Decision by Judge Fowle. We learn from the Register that Judge Powle decided, at the late term of Martin wen that doubtful good representation in the Con- Superior Court, that colored men, having gress of the United States? I refer you to Ken- the qualifications prescribed by statute, are eligible, under the existing laws of the suse that the State accepts the terms proposed by State, to sit on juries, now that slavery is ie military bills-that she agrees to the perma- abolished. The following is an abstract of nent and total exclusion from her councils of the the ruling:

otism, which, in times past, gave her lustre—that instead of these noble qualities and virtues, she Honor Judge Fowle, as the grand jury commits her political destinies to the guidance of were about to be drawn, Henry A. Gilliam, bat she adopts a Constitution disfranchising forchallenged the array, on the ground that the jury had not been drawn by the County Court, at its regular term, as required by law.

The challenge was allowed by the Court, the venire discharged, and the Sheriff directed to proceed forthwith under section a jury. Whereupon the Sheriff, the Clerk

the jury box by the County Court. His Honor charged them, that in order ment of the United States, either in the civil, mil- to constitute a proper jury according to our itary or naval departments of the public service, laws, it is necessary, first, that the jurors excepting the President of the United States, shall, should be men of ordinary intelligence; second, of good character; third, freehol-

That from colonial times until 1865, our people had been divided into three classes, 1st, white men; 2d, free persons of color;

That the third class were excluded from the jury box because they were

That the second class were excluded betried by his peers, the free person of color, against whom the law raised the presumpto the legal pares, and this construction

This is so, else Henderson, Gaston and through more inattention or omission, which is not for a moment to be consid-

and all men were declared freemen. It followed as a necessary sequence, that, as construction grew) was abolished, when there were no words of exclusion in the constitution or laws, free persons of color became entitled to all the rights which were incident to free men. One of these rights was to serve upon juries, when properly qualified.

The colored man, therefore, is entitled to have his name placed upon the jury tions required by law, and you will be sustained by the law, in summoning jurors,

We learn from the Norfolk Journal, that when the new jury was drawn, three colored men were found on it. The first case decided by them was the State vs. Warren Lilly, colored, for larceny. The fact that prompt in their decision as the whites.

"Colored jurges (the Journal adds) are now recognized by the laws of the Old North State, and in this respect she may be said to be thoroughly 'reconstructed!'" Gen. Beauregard\_His Political Views.

General Beauregard is on a visit to Long Branch, from which point a correspondent of the New York World writes concerning I found him quietly ensconced in the vi-

cinity of the Mansion House, where he was surrounded by a few select souvenirs of other days, and in his conversation expressed himself feelingly and frankly in relation to that trying ordeal through which the country had passed, and the equally ing its transition. He is sanguine of the future if conciliatory measures be adopted sent an undivided front, standing as a monument of terror, and receiving the homage of an appreciative world. When interrogated in relation to Mexican

affairs, he very frankly disclaimed having at any time sympathised or encouraged the of the American Union. He spoke of Gen. Grant in very complimentary terms, and

ernments... Public Debt Statement A New Sensation Story of the Maryland Disorganizers\_Postal Affairs,

Washington, Sept. 2.—It is learned that several of the representatives of foreign governments here have sent home such official and other details as they could obtain of the recent events connected with the removal of military commanders and the rumored Cabinet changes. This has been negro is not a citizen of the United States, and done, however, by foreign ministers always Congress cannot reverse that decision by an act. whenever the situation was interesting, or The States, however, are competent to conferciti- would seem to warrant the transmission of

The public debt statement for August will be made public on Wednesday, and will show bat a slight reduction in the aggregate national debt during the month. Some of the Maryland radicals are cir-

culating a foolish story here that the newly organized militia in that State intend to prevent the assembling of Congress in November, by interrupting communication with the national capital. The story is so absurd as to hardly be mischievous, were it not for the fact that it has been laid before your letter. A sense of duty to the State, and an organization calling itself the Grand Army of the Republic, who will probably fire their patriotic zeal over it for officious

Postmaster General Randall has returned and resumed his duties in the Cabinet, where he is tikely to continue for some time. The Postoffice Department is preparing instructions relative to the transmission of mail matter on the new occan route, from faith of our opponents, to believe that the South-ern States would be received into the Union with they promise us peace? Look at Tennessee and to save our beloved State from ruin may be suc-San Francisco via Honolulu, to China.